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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 27,549

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1930.

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.—The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 1/3 1/8.

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

EVACUATION OF TAI-AN.

Shansi Troops Expected to Leave City.

VERY HEAVY FIGHTING.

Hsuehchow, Wednesday. With the capture of the Tai-an railway station, on the Tsin-Pu line, General Ho Yao-tso, has established his F.H.Q. there, preparatory to directing the 2nd general attack.

Immediately upon his arrival at Tsinan on July 22, Yen Hsi-shan instructed all wounded soldiers and the commissariat at the Tai-an front to be removed back to Tsinan, an indication that Tai-an city will shortly be evacuated by the Shansiites.

The following matters were brought up for discussions at the military conference called by Yen Hsi-shan at Tsinan on July 22:

(1) To hold Tsinan; (2) To take precautionary measures with regard to the troop movements of the North-Eastern Army.

(3) To pay the Shansi forces on the Tsin-Pu line first, and the Kunningchow on the Lung-Hai line when funds are available.

Martial Law at Tientsin.

Martial law was enforced at Tientsin on July 22, attention being particularly called to the following:

That all vessels are subject to inspection;

That passengers of the Peking-Liaoning and the Tien-Tsin-Tangshan line are to be strictly examined;

That pedestrians are prohibited on the streets after 9 p.m. except with special permits;

That the supply of fuel and food-stuffs be regulated;

Hsuehchow, Wednesday.

Fighting of a very heavy description have broken out since July 19 on the Chufou front. Chin-C. Liu Chih proceeded on July 22 to the front, personally directing operations.

A late message received to-day states that in the attack on the Tai-an railway station, the Nationalists sustained over 1,000 casualties while the Shansiites losses were considerable. The main body of the Nationalists are now station at a point 20 lis south of Tai-an city.—Canton News Agency.

USE OF GOLD.

STABILISATION OF VALUE IN RELATION TO PRICES.

LEAGUE INQUIRY.

Rugby, Yesterday.

In the House of Commons to-day the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Philip Snowden, was asked what steps he proposed to take to arrive at an international agreement for rationalising and economising the use of gold in order to stabilise its value in relation to community prices.

Mr. Snowden replied that the causes of saturation in the value of gold were under consideration by the delegation of the Financial Committee of the League of Nations, which he expected to report to the League. This would also, he had no doubt, be considered by the Committee of Finance and Industry set up by the Government. Asked if he would make representations to the forthcoming Imperial Conference with a view to rationalising and economising the gold supply Mr. Snowden said he did not think that it fell within the province of the Imperial Conference. It was wholly international.—British Wireless Service.

SINGAPORE BASE.

NEW ZEALAND BUDGET VOTE FOR \$125,000

Wellington, N.Z., Yesterday. The Budget estimates provide for \$125,000 for the Singapore Naval base.—Reuters.

TYphoon Comes Very Near.

Kowloon Residents "Marooned."

COLONY'S ESCAPE.

Hong Kong fortunately missed the full force of the typhoon yesterday, and little other damage was done, so far as is known, than that to clothes and tempos. It was announced quite early in the morning that the storm would strike the Colony, and later it was stated that the centre would pass "dangerously near" Hong Kong.

All due precautions were taken, ships leaving the buoys for typhoon anchorage. The red flag, indicating that ferries might stop at any moment, was shown at the Star Ferry piers, and eventually all ferries were stopped at about 3 o'clock.

Trams stopped running before 1 o'clock, and did not resume until almost 11, whilst the bus services were also stopped for some time after 3 o'clock.

Kowloon Unaffected.

In Kowloon the buses maintained a service throughout the day, except No. 2 vehicles which were unavailable when the ferries resumed at night. The Yaumati ferry continued until about 5.30 p.m., when the weather took a "turn for the worse" after a thunderous hush. One Yaumati ferry that left the Peninsula at 4.30 had to return, after several ineffective and hazardous attempts to get alongside the pier in Hong Kong. Thereafter the service was suspended.

Kowloonites "Stuck."

Kowloon residents marooned on the Hong Kong side suffered considerable inconvenience. Crowds wandered down to the ferry wharf after business ended for the day, only to learn that the service would not be resumed for a considerable time.

That the supply of fuel and food-stuffs be regulated;

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The Second Slide. The other slide, a less serious one, occurred on the hillside in the mid-level, below Peak Road, where excavation work had been going on for some time in connection with the building of a new house just beyond Bowen Road.

Sailors' Home's Escape. This morning's lightning caused some excitement in West Point when a flash fell perilously near the old Sailors' Home, which is being reconditioned as the new premises of the No. 7 Police Station. In fact, one wing of this building is already in occupation by the newly recruited members

ARCHBISHOP'S WILL.

LORD DAVIDSON LEAVES £34,000.

GIFTS TO CHURCH FUNDS.

Rugby, Yesterday. Lord Davidson of Lambeth, formerly Archbishop of Canterbury, who died last May, left estate valued at £34,000. The greater part of the fund presented to him on his resignation is to be used at the discretion of the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being for a variety of general and Church funds.—British Wireless Service.

Police, who serve as anti-piracy ships' guards.

Typhoon Filling Up? The Royal Observatory stated in its weather report this morning:

The typhoon passed over Koonmoon between 11 p.m. and midnight on a northerly track. It is probably filling up.

OFFICIAL STORY.

The Typhoon of July 22-25. The following has been communicated to the *China Mail* by the Royal Observatory:

The typhoon formed in latitude 16° N. and longitude 126° E. on July 22 and moved westward for 24 hours. It crossed Luzon on a W.N.W. track, moving westward again on entering the China sea. In the afternoon of July 23 it curved northward, passing within 100 miles to the S.W. of Pratas at 6 a.m. on July 24. Its course then became N.W. and it passed a few miles to the S. and S.W. of Gap Rock in the afternoon of July 24. Between 11 p.m. and midnight it passed over Koonmoon, and at 2 o'clock this morning was a few miles West of Canton, moving north. It is now probably filling up.

The greatest gust velocity at the Observatory was at the rate of 83 m.p.h. from S.E., at 9.23 p.m. on July 24. Gusts of from 60 to 70 m.p.h. occurred until 9.30 p.m. when the wind decreased considerably, but increased again at 10.30 p.m. After 5 a.m. it continued to decrease until by 9.30 a.m. its velocity was only 3 miles an hour.

7.70 inches of rain fell at the Observatory from 10.30 a.m. on July 24 to 10.30 a.m. on July 25.

Havoc in Philippines. Manila, July 19.

Agricultural crops and roads in northern Luzon were hard hit by the last typhoon, causing damage estimated at more than P200,000, according to latest reports received at the public works and the plant industry bureaus.

The damaged roads are located in Ilocos Norte, Nueva Vizcaya, Isabela, Pamanga, Bontoc and Nueva Ecija. Repair work on damaged highways is being rushed, the reports state.

Practically the entire corn crop in Abra is a total loss, while the rice fields are under water. J. Bagarino, agricultural agent in Abra, has reported that the plantations remained under water for more than one week. The tobacco plantations in the Cagayan valley were not spared by the typhoon.

The roads to Lubao, Florida, Angeles, Carmen, Magallan, Apalit and San Luis in Pampanga province are still under water and motor vehicle traffic to these places is impossible.

The Santa Fe-Batac section has been blocked by big landslides and traffic is impossible. The road at kilometre 58 between the Bayombong hospital and the ferry is also closed. Damage to public works in Nueva Vizcaya was estimated by the district engineer at about P20,000.

In Ilocos Norte, the Batac-Bana, Bait-Bait and Salagon-Catugao roads have been damaged by big landslides. The Bacacay ferry and several wooden bridges were carried away by the flood. The wooden approach to the Gilbert bridge was also carried away by flood.

In Iligan, Isabela, the Naguillan ferry service has been suspended due to high water.

In the Mountain province, the Bontoc-Lobocan, Manauay-Bontoc and Cervantes-Bontoc roads are closed due to numerous landslides.

The casualty list is notable for the large proportion of children.

King Emmanuel is personally visiting the devastated areas to

STRICKEN ITALY

VOLCANO NOW IN ERUPTION.

VESUVIUS NEXT?

HUNDREDS SLEEP OUT OF DOORS.

Naples, Yesterday.

The Pozzuoli volcano, a companion to Vesuvius, is now erupting and is causing grave forebodings. Anxious eyes today were turned to Vesuvius, glowing threateningly across the Bay, and hundreds slept out of doors.

Then all three men bolted down the stairs. The woman followed them and reached the exit from the building just in time to see the thieves disappear round the corner, running toward Des Vaux Road Central. When the woman reached the corner all traces of the men had been lost.

night. The American Red Cross has offered help.

Soldiers Splendid.

Rome, Later. Meanwhile, the Government is doing their utmost to distribute relief, aeroplanes dropping food parcels and lorries hastening to the most accessible centres, levelling food and medical supplies and often clothing refugees.

Forest. — S.W. winds, strong moderating; overcast.

Another Typhoon.

The following telegram was received from Manila Observatory at the American Consulate-General, Hong Kong, to-day:

Manila, 8.30 a.m.

Typhoon in about 141 degrees Long. E., and 14 degrees Lat. N. Direction unknown.

Long. of Hong Kong—114° 19' 27". Lat. of Hong Kong—22° 18' 27". Rainfall

Rainfall to 10 a.m. today 7.70 inches. Rainfall since January 1, 59.09 inches against an average of 48.85.

Temperature and Humidity.

The temperature and humidity at certain specified centres this morning at 6 o'clock were:

Temp. Humid.

Hong Kong ... 78 90

Macau ... 77 98

Pratas Island ... 90 91

Manila ... 79 90

Foochow ... 83 87

Amoy ... 81 88

Swatow ... 81 92

Choofo ... 77 95

Shanghai ... 79 95

lying hamlets. Signor Mussolini has taken charge of the relief work and arranged for fleets of aeroplanes to carry rations to the stricken zone. All communications are interrupted and miles upon miles of highways are blocked.

Ghastly Visitation.

Rome, Yesterday.

Hourly reports show an increase in the toll of death and destruction in the ghastly visitation of the south of Italy, which shook Southern Italy yesterday, the casualties officially reported up to this morning totalled 1,778 killed and 4,264 injured. In the Province of Avellino over 1,392 persons are reported killed.

The Prime Minister has despatched the following telegram to Signor Mussolini:

"Please accept the expression of my deepest personal sympathy with yourself, with the Italian people and particularly with the sufferers and bereaved."

Finding of Fact.

The next point he would put forward was the question of fact. Counsel said he had commented before on "this extraordinary story of Li Po-kwai going to his lawyer, and creating a resulting trust in such a curious manner."

"This explanation," continued Mr. Sheldon, "is not one that Sir Henry Gollan should have accepted, or one that Your Lordships should accept. My learned friends have rested their case on that explanation and have not attempted to put forward any possible reason for the conduct of Li Po-kwai."

Counsel went on to say that he had himself advanced three possible reasons. The first was that the son might come into the property without the intervention of testamentary papers. The second was to avoid estate duties, and the third was that of defrauding creditors.

Rome, Yesterday.

An official list of the casualties in the earthquake given 1,778 dead and 4,264 injured.

Altogether 3,159 houses were

partially destroyed.—Reuters.

DARING ROBBERS.

ATTACK WOMAN IN CHINA BUILDING.

DAYLIGHT INCIDENT.

A Chinese married woman named Ho Lin (37), who gave her address as the top floor of 21, D'Aguilar Street, reported to the Police at Headquarters this morning that she was attacked by robbers on the stairway of the China Building at 8.45 a.m.

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GENERAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

KOWLOON FOOTBALL CLUB.

WILL ALL MEMBERS who are desirous of playing Football for either the First or Second Teams during the coming Season kindly fill in a registration form as soon as possible.

Forms can be had from the No. 1 boy at the Club House or from the Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. Smith, Kowloon-Canton Railway.

RETRENCHMENT COMMISSION.

ANY PERSON desirous of submitting proposals or suggestions for effecting economies in the administration of any branch of the Public Service should communicate with the Secretary at the Treasury Solicitor's Office, Post Office Building.

HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE OF INTERIM DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of FOUR Per Cent. (4%), amounting to FORTY Cents Per Share on the Fully-Paid Shares and TEN Cents per Share on the Partly-Paid Shares of the Company, for the Six Months ended 30th June, 1930, will be paid on FRIDAY, the 1st AUGUST, 1930 on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Registered Office of the Company, Exchange Building, 4th floor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 28th July to FRIDAY, the 1st August, 1930, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
W. L. MCKENZIE,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 8th July, 1930.

ASSOCIATION OF SUBSCRIBERS OF THE KOWLOON TONG BUILDING SCHEME.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Kowloon Tong Building Scheme are hereby requested to attend a most Important Meeting to be held on SATURDAY, 26th July, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. at the Garden City Club, No. 9, Cumberland Road, Kowloon Tong, to discuss a proposal for the final settlement of the scheme and to pass any necessary resolutions in connection therewith.

Dated the 18th July, 1930.
By Order of the Executive Committee.

H. F. UN,
Hon. Secretary.

THE HONG KONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of TWO DOLLARS per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1930, will be payable on FRIDAY, 8th August, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, 3, Chater Road.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 31st July to THURSDAY, the 7th August (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
L. S. GREENHILL,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 17th July, 1930.

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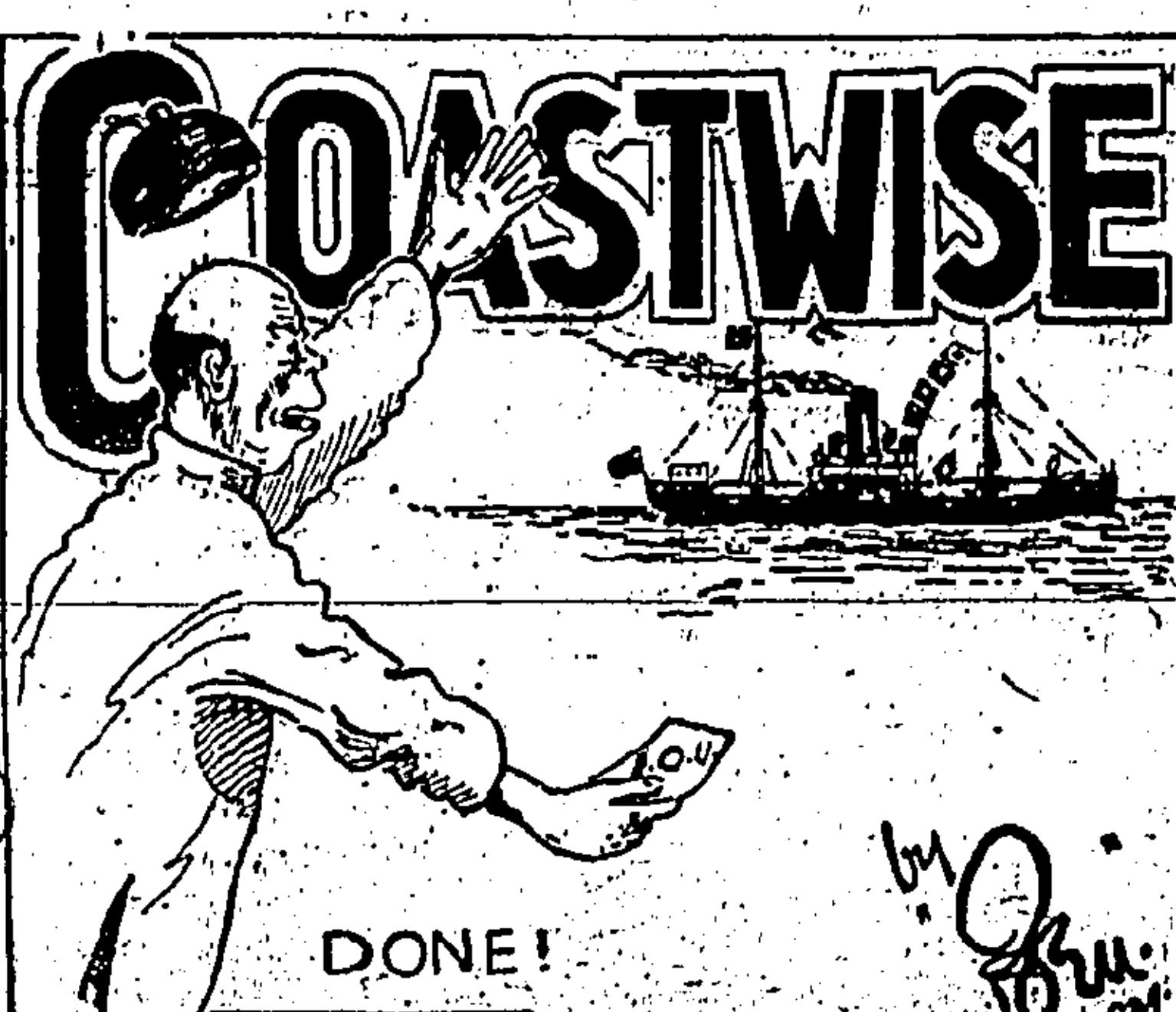
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Hong Kong, Friday, July 25, 1930.

SENSATIONALISTS.

Once again the sensationalists have been disappointed; robbed of an emotional experience. Yesterday saw them on tip-toe with excitement, peering through the rain-blurred windows, trying ineffectually to telephone to the Royal Observatory, or studying the *China Mail* typhoon map. Was it coming; when would it come; what would it be like; would it do much damage? These and kindred questions were no doubt rained upon many of us by those people who go through life seeking "emotional experiences." They belong to the type which can never forget the occasions of *mal-de-mere* that overcame them when crossing the Indian Ocean, or whose ten-minutes' flight in an aeroplane with Mr. Vaughan Fowler at Kai Tak will never cease to be a topic of conversation, like Mrs. Levy's appendix in "Albie's Irish Rose." They thought that a typhoon would be "exciting," "thrilling," something to "write home about." They wanted to shiver and crouch in a corner and wince with dramatic agony as the vast fury of wind and lightning and rain made the walls tremble as though some heavenly trumpeter had outdone the farfara of Jericho. They read their newspapers with the eager precision of a young school master correcting the exercises of his first class. They studied maps with ruthless care which, if they could only use in the office, would make them tigers in a month. They found "exactly" where the typhoon was

"located," and gave wild prophecies (more welcome than the Observatory's callous reticences to the Press), concerning just when and where it would strike the Colony.

And it never came. Just a gale of wind, such as one might experience at any time at Home during March, a few disgusted rolls of thunder, and the kind of rain that we hear is always falling on the West coast of Africa. "Oh, what a shame!" one lady was actually overheard to exclaim when she heard that the typhoon had generously avoided the Colony and all danger was past. She wanted an "emotional experience" and she was was "terribly" disappointed that nothing should have happened. The fate that people of this kidney deserve is something akin to those delightful little methods of Torquemada, the Grand Inquisitor. "Do they really want this sort of thing to happen; just for the sake of a cheap "thrill?"

"At Fukuoka 11 persons were killed ashore and 21 are missing. Eighty-eight were injured, and over 1,000 houses were destroyed and 10,000 damaged. At Nagasaki, where the wind attained a velocity of 112 miles an hour, it is reported that 600 houses were destroyed and 1,800 damaged, and over 200 boats, mostly sampans, sunk."

"Thrilling," isn't it, this account of drowning and sinking, of people ruined and homeless? And they would like to see something of the kind in Hong Kong, no doubt, that they might the better write Home to their sisters or brothers, or young men or young women, giving the kind of "vivid" description that some of our much-maligned journalists are said to use. Often persons of this type see the "fun" in a "scrap," which may be a war involving the lives of thousands of men on both sides. They dash into a street when the fire engine clatters through, and hungrily watch the flames spreading their way to disaster. In the less-enlightened days of our race, they used to gather in the market square to see the martyr burned or the poor wretch suffering agony in the stocks. It gave them a "thrill." What a pestilence is this neurotic craving for sensation! Based on subtle, dim origins of sadism, which is the "art" of delighting in others' pain, it is the one weakness of women. It places them under cur protection and may sometimes seem, in the diverse phases that it takes, to be charming. But with a man, who is not so immune from this disease as we should like, it is far from charming. It is deplorable

Yet we must not, perhaps, be too critical of these sensation mongers. Where would a certain section of the Press be without them?

News in Brief.

One case of typhoid fever was notified yesterday.

The *China Mail* regrets to report the death, which occurred yesterday after a few days' illness, of Patricia Fowler, the infant daughter of Mr. R. Fowler, of the Prisons Department. Death was due to meningitis.

Sentence of three months' hard labour was passed on a Chinese named Lam Chol at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning by Mr. Whyte-Smith. He pleaded guilty to the larceny of some clothing from a married woman living at 4, Cheung Lok Street.

As the result of a collision in the harbour yesterday, between a Cheung Chau ferry launch and a junk, which was anchored off Kennedy Town, three children belonging to the junk were drowned. The junk was badly holed and sank. Five men and three women were rescued by another junk which was near by, but the three children, two girls and a boy, disappeared.

A remand of 24 hours was granted at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning by Mr. Whyte-Smith in a case in which Tung Fuk was charged with the theft of a felt hat, a raincoat, a woollen blanket, and a mah jongg set, the property of Mr. T. Imura, of the M.B.K., residing at 2, King's Terrace. Det. Supt. Fitches prosecuted.

CORRESPONDENCE**"CRAZY FLYING."**

[To the Editor of "China Mail."]
Sir,—In your yesterday's issue you published a leading article under the heading of "Crazy Flying" and from it I gather you are under the impression that the Hong Kong Flying Club is embarking on a "crazy policy" as a Member of the Committee I assure you that this is not the case and the exhibition to be given on August 6 by Mr. Howes, the Club Instructor, is for the entertainment of the Club Members who will doubtless be present in large numbers. There is no intention on the part of either the Committee or Mr. Howes to teach "crazy flying" or even to permit I should any Member indulge in this form of aviation.

Regarding "crazy flying" this is a perfectly safe form of aerial stunt when carried out by an experienced pilot and there is no question that the proposed exhibition is to include any manoeuvre which will either endanger Mr. Howes or the machine.

You also bring up the question of the Flying Club opening up an air line between this Colony and Canton. I should like to point out that the operation of an air line is a matter that requires a very much larger staff than the Club has and, besides, an air line is a commercial proposition whilst the Club is not. Plans are already being prepared for the operation of air lines to and from this Colony and as soon as they are ready they will be placed before the Hong Kong Government. Thanking you in anticipation of publication of this letter,

Yours, etc.,

R. VAUGHAN FOWLER

Hong Kong, July 25.

**CHAINED BY NECK
AND FEET.****Alleged Torture of
Witnesses.****IMPORTANT ISSUES.**

The extradition case against three Chinese who are wanted by the Canton authorities for alleged murder in the village of Tai-fu, in Namhoi district, again occupied the attention of Mr. R. E. Lindell yesterday.

This is the case in which Mr. Hin-shing Lo, for the defence lodged a protest against the imprisonment at Fatshan of a party of men who were sent up to procure photographs for the defence.

Young Yau was one of the men who was so detained by the Chinese Police. He went into the witness box yesterday and testified that before being released, he was, with the other members of the party, kept in a Chinese temple in Fatshan. He was chained by the neck and feet, and at one period, saw Tam Kwai, another member of the party, who looked as if he had been tortured. There were burns around his ankles, while his back also showed weals and bruises, suggesting that he had been severely beaten.

Tam Kwai is still in custody, although the other members of his party have been released. Claimed by the defence as one of their most important witnesses, his detention by the Chinese authorities has been in the course of the case the subject of much criticism by Mr. Hin-shing Lo, counsel for the defence, who contended that his case has been crippled thereby.

Mr. Lo argued that such interference was unwarranted, and, irrespective of whether a prima facie case had been made out or not, he asked for the discharge of all the fugitives on the ground that there had been a deliberate interference with witnesses for the defence by preventing them from obtaining material evidence. He characterised this as an attempt to pervert the course of justice.

Frame Of Mind.

Mr. Somerset Fitzroy, referring to Tam Kwai's interest in the case, said that the man went up there of his own accord, and it had been shown that on reaching Tai-fu village he was afraid to go in, but sent the others on to take photographs of the scene of the crime. That showed what Tam Kwai's frame of mind was at the time. His subsequent arrest by the Chinese authorities was in connection with a matter entirely dissociated from the present case. In reply to representations from the Hong Kong Government, the Chinese authorities had said they were unable to return Tam Kwai to Hong Kong, because they were holding him on a serious charge of associating with bandits.

Supposing the Chinese authorities returned Tam Kwai to Hong Kong, what guarantee would they have that he would be returned to them for trial on the serious charge they had against him? Within five minutes of his return to Hong Kong, a local application for writ of Habeas Corpus would be issued, and Tam Kwai would then be lost to the Chinese authorities.

Tam Kwai's detention by the Canton authorities, Mr. Fitzroy held, did not touch the present matter at all.

His Worship adjourned the proceedings for one week to consider the question.

BOY SCOUT'S DEATH.

Hong Kong Boy Scout to-day mourns the loss of one of their young and promising members, whose death occurred yesterday at Kowloon.

Peter Douglas Rosslyn Dalziel, although 12 years of age, was a keen Scout and was much liked by all his companions.

The funeral took place this morning at 9.30 o'clock and a large body of Boy Scouts were present to pay their last respects.

Deepest sympathy is extended to the bereaved parents.

The accused said that he had come to Hong Kong from Canton only on Monday. He said that the shop folk examined the note carefully before giving him change, and suspected that a forged note was subsequently substituted for the one he had passed. He had not been in Hong Kong prior to Monday, and could not have passed a note in April, as alleged by the shop in the *China Mail*. The Magistrate convicted and passed sentence of four months hard labour.

HOME WILLS.**TIMBER IMPORTER LEAVES
£69,059.**

Mr. Andrew Charles Christie (54), of Warning Camp House, Warning, Arundel, Sussex, and of 5, Royal Crescent, Brighton, chairman of Christie's Wharf, timber importers, Charlton, S.E.7, left £69,059 (net £46,855).

Mr. William Eden Walker (87), of Riftwood, Saltburn-on-the-Sea, formerly chief partner of Walker Maynard and Co., The Redcar Ironworks, left £77,031 (net £68,321).

Mr. William Joseph Butt (68), of 22, Overstrand Mansions, Battersea, S.W., and 65, Lower Thames Street, E.C., iron merchant, left £7,909 (net £7,257).

Mr. Fred Pook (86), of 177, Preston Road, Brighton, late senior partner of J. B. Barry and Son, Cannon Street, E.C., left £48,787 (net £48,710).

Mr. James John Frost (64), of The Glebe House, Hayes, Kent, a director of British Ropes and of Frost Bros., 32, Cavendish Square, W.1, left £38,225 (net £23,918).

Mr. Alexander Marr, of 41, Grosvenor Place, Aberdeen, retired paper manufacturer, left personal estate value £26,838.

Mr. Francis Ernest Cockayne, of 456, Abbey Lane, Beachiehill, Sheffield, chairman of T.B. and W. Cockayne and Co., left £19,153 (net £15,338).

Gross value means the total value of the estate, including both real and personal property. Net assets (which is included in gross value) represents only personal property, such as money, shares, leasehold, but not freehold property, and all personalty after deduction of all liabilities, including funeral expenses and debts.

NEGRO STATUE.**PHILADELPHIA BANS ITS
EXHIBITION.**

Astonishment has been caused, in New York by the action of the Philadelphia Art Alliance in refusing permission for the exhibition of the statue of a nude negro on the ground of race prejudice.

The statue in question is the work of Mr. Antonio Salemme, a young sculptor of New York City, who is highly regarded, and he had as his model Mr. Paul Robeson, the negro singer and actor now appearing as Othello in London.

Mr. Salemme had been invited to exhibit this statue by the Sculptors' Committee of the Art Alliance, but the Executive Committee who arranged the exhibition refused permission.

The statue has been exhibited for one year at San Francisco, and is now being shown in Brooklyn Museum, Mr. Salemme says he is not interested in the adverse decision, because "we sculptors don't sell many statues in Philadelphia."

Ten Years Ago.

[From the "China Mail,"
July 25, 1920.]

Today's dollar is worth 8/-
9/-d.

The forthcoming visit of Sir Maurice Elmsmaurice, who will advise the Government on the development of Hong Kong Harbour, should occasion much interest. During the war and since the conclusion of hostilities, schemes for improving Hong Kong and adding to its prosperity have been largely talked of, special emphasis always being laid on the harbour.

Ten Years Hence.

[From the "China Mail,"
July 25, 1940.]

At the Kowloon Magistracy a bus company was summoned for contravening the terms of its licence by not running to scheduled time, causing grave inconvenience to passengers connecting with the Star Ferry. The Magistrate ordered the licence to be endorsed and asked the Police officer in charge to report the company to the Inspector-General of Police.

At the Central Magistracy two landlords were summoned for not taking the necessary precautions against a typhoon in respect of their properties in the centre of the city. The Building Authority, who prosecuted, gave evidence of the "utter disregard" of warnings regarding insecure windows, doors and roofs and fines of £25 each were imposed.

MURDER CASE AT TIENTSIN.

Passion for Cousin's Wife.

KEEN POLICE HUNT.

Tientsin, July 8. An already briefly reported in these columns, on Sunday, July 6, at 6.45 a.m., the body of a Chinese man was found lying face downwards on the grass south of Hsi Kuan Ssu Road about fifty yards from the west end of London Road. The head was pointing south and the feet which had no shoes, to the north. Aged about 30 years, the dead man was wearing a white jacket, grey trousers, black socks and yellow garters. There was a wound behind the right ear. His two fists, one of which held a folding fan, were inclined towards his chest. A small knife (not bloodstained) was found beside the body and a Chinese book was lying five or six steps away. About ten steps from the body there was a mark on the pavement as if an iron weapon had been ground there.

The B.M.C. Police considered it to be a case of murder and the coroner appointed by the Chinese authorities to hold an inquest came to the same conclusion. Investigations were immediately set on foot.

Identified Through a Book.

The Chinese book which was discovered near the dead man contained various names, among them that of a person named Chu Yu-tien, living at Huang Chia Hu Yuan, known to the police as a moneylender. This man was apprehended. He denied knowing the murdered man, but said he knew a man named Han Teh-shing whose name was also mentioned in the book, and who was an apprentice of the murdered man. Han Teh-shing was found to be absent from Tientsin but his son said he recognised the book as belonging to a man named Wang Shu-tseng, living at 3, Yi Yin Li, French Concession.

Enquiries were made at 3, Yi Yin Li and a man named Hsiao Yin-nan was arrested there. He stated that Wang Shu-tseng, a man named Li Cheng-shan and himself had lived together.

Li Cheng-shan, who had left the house, was traced to the Chinese City and through his statement and Hsiao's it was definitely established that the murdered man was Wang Shu-tseng.

His Wife's Cousin.

Li Cheng-shan, made a statement to the following effect. It seems that the murdered man had formed an illicit passion for the wife of his cousin, Li Wen-chih, and was in the habit of visiting her. He had in consequence quarrelled with his cousin. The latter had a friend, Sun Chan-shan, connected with the military, who came to Tientsin from time to time while at the same time the guilty wife was supposed to have been sent away to her husband's birthplace, Tsoo Chang-hsien, although this has not been proved. Pronounced bad feeling existed, owing to the affair of the woman, between the murdered man, Li Wen-chih and Sun Chan-shan.

Efforts were made by the Police to apprehend Li Wan-chih and Sun Chan-shan but no trace of them can be found. It has, however, been discovered that the murdered man, Li Wen-chih, and his wife had stayed in a grocery shop behind the French Cathedral for five or six days and the proprietor of this shop admits this but can throw no other light on the mystery.

The woman has disappeared and so far all efforts to find her and the two men have been unsuccessful.—Peking and Tientsin Times.

ACCIDENT AT PESHAWAR.

Two Children Shot Dead.

Peshawar, May 31.

It is officially stated that at nine o'clock this morning, at the Kabul Gate, Peshawar, City, a rifle was accidentally discharged by a Lance-Corporal on duty, hitting the wife and two children of Sardar Ganga Singh, supervisor of the military dairy farm.

The children were killed instantaneously, and the wife was removed to hospital. A huge excited crowd assembled and the police and military were compelled to fire in self-defence. It is reported that three people were killed, and their bodies were carried off.

The shops are closed and business in the city has been suspended. There has been no further disturbance.

PEEPS AT HAWAII.

DELIGHTFUL CORDIALITY OF RESIDENTS.

A MODERN FAIRYLAND.

None of the Polynesian islands of the Pacific ocean have as colourful and eventful a history as the islands of Hawaii. From their actual discovery by Capt. James Cook, the British navigator, in 1778, until the present day, the Hawaiian Islands have been the scene of much marine activity and commerce, while the Hawaiian nation itself has passed from a state of savagery to a high civilisation, finally to become a part of the United States.

Curiously enough, the first wealth of the islands was in agriculture alone. To-day it is agriculture which forms the basis for the economic basis of the Territory of Hawaii, but it is of a different type than former years. Instead of raising pineapples and sugar cane, as now, for the markets of the world, taro, yams, plantains, and other foodstuffs were grown by the native farmers in small plantations.

Hawaii's location in the middle of the Pacific, with its warm climate and sheltering harbours, offered an ideal place first for the fur traders from Alaska and the Pacific northwest to winter and purchase supplies. The fur traders were the earliest white men to visit the islands in any numbers. They bought meat and large quantities of fresh vegetables, firewood, and ship supplies.

As the fur trade decreased, sandalwood in the first part of the nineteenth century brought the British and American traders in their sailing schooners to Hawaii in large numbers. The wood was gathered on the Sandwich Islands by the natives, and then shipped to ports of South China. As sandalwood became scarce, a new industry appeared to take its place. They bought meat and large quantities of fresh vegetables, firewood, and ship supplies.

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Sport Columns

LAWN BOWLS.

DISMAL PROSPECTS FOR
TO-MORROW.

GREENS AGAIN SODDEN.

By "Short Head."

After only a couple of days' fine weather, during which lawn bowlers indulged in strenuous practice, the rains and the typhoon have come and placed all the greens under water. It thus appears, at the moment of writing, as if lawn bowlers will be forced to take a rest from their sport for the second Saturday in succession. This is unfortunate in view of the importance of two of the matches on the official programme, involving, perhaps, the destiny of the championship in both Divisions of the League.

The first meeting of the Craigengower Cricket Club and the Civil Service Cricket Club had to be postponed on June 7 owing to the inclement weather, and it now looks as they will have to meet on two Saturdays in succession in August. This also applies, by a coincidence, to the meeting of the Civil Service Cricket Club and the Kowloon Bowling Green Club, the joint leaders in the Second Division. In this eventuality interest in the championships would be sustained to the very last day of the competition.

Remaining Fixtures.

The following are the remaining fixtures and the postponed matches which will be played in their order unless there is further interference from the weather:

Division I.

Taikoo v. Kowloon Dock. Civil Service v. Craigengower. Police v. Bowling Green. Club de Recreio v. Kowloon C.C. Craigengower v. Taikoo. Kowloon C.C. v. Civil Service. Kowloon Dock v. Police. Bowling Green v. Club de Recreio. Club de Recreio v. K.B.G.C.

Civil Service v. Kowloon Dock. Club de Recreio v. Craigengower. Kowloon C.C. v. Police. Bowling Green v. Taikoo.

Division II.

Electric R.C. v. Club de Recreio. Kowloon C.C. v. Taikoo. Bowling Green v. Civil Service. Craigengower v. Yacht Club.

Taikoo v. Craigengower. Civil Service v. Kowloon C.C. Club de Recreio v. Bowling Green. Yacht Club v. Electric R.C.

Taikoo R.C. v. Yacht Club.

Club de Recreio v. Electric R.C. Taikoo v. Kowloon C.C. Civil Service v. Bowling Green. Yacht Club v. Craigengower.

Craigengower v. Club de Recreio. Electric R.C. v. Civil Service. Yacht Club v. Kowloon C.C. Taikoo v. Bowling Green.

Our Sports Diary

LOCAL.

Water Polo—To-day—Division II.—Somerset v. V.R.C.

Monday—Division I.—Somerset v. R.A.; Division II.—Kowloon v. Fukien Club.

Wednesday—Division I.—V.R.C. v. Navy; Division II.—V.R.C. v. University.

Lawn Bowls—To-morrow—Division I.—Taikoo v. Kowloon Dock; Civil Service v. Craigengower; Police v. Kowloon Bowling Green; Recreio v. Kowloon C.C.; Division II.—Electric R.C. v. Recreio; Kowloon C.C. v. Taikoo; Kowloon Bowling Green v. Civil Service; Craigengower v. Yacht Club.

Tennis—Wednesday—Mixed Doubles—United Services v. Club de Recreio; K.C.C. v. C.R.C.

Aquatic Sports—To-morrow—Volunteer Corps—Aquatic Sports, V.R.C., 9 p.m.

Racing—September 27—Seventh Extra Race Meeting. October 10 and 11—Eighth Extra Race Meeting.

HOME.

Cricket—To-day—Fourth Test Match, Manchester.

Racing—July 29—Stewards' Cup, Goodwood.

July 30—Goodwood Stakes, Goodwood.

July 31—Goodwood Cup, Goodwood.

Boxing—July 28—Phil Scott v. Young Stribling, Wimbledon Stadium.

POUNDS—Yesterday.

Gandhi has handed Sir Te Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar a written message for Pandit Motilal and Jawaharlal Nehru, which the delegates are taking to Allahabad where the Nehrus are serving terms of imprisonment. Reuter.

A WEEK'S RAIN AT
MANCHESTER.

A TRICKY WICKET.

Rugby, Yesterday. Extraordinary interest has been aroused in the fourth Test match commencing at Manchester tomorrow. Rain has fallen almost continuously for a week but ceased to-day. The wicket has been protected and the outfield has dried satisfactorily. The preparation

Do not miss—
"SECOND SLIP'S" exclusive CRICKET ARTICLES

In The China Mail

every WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

ed wicket will be in playable condition and experts opine that it will have some "devil" in it. British Wireless Service.

GOLF.

STARTING TIMES FOR
SUNDAY.

The Royal Hong Kong Golf Club notifies the following starting times for Sunday:

9.10 a.m. M. G. Mills, J. R. Collis.

9.20 " L. Yates, H. Lowe.

9.24 " A. Hoffmeister, J. M. McHutchison.

9.28 " C. B. Terde, H. V. Parker.

9.32 " B. R. Anthony, J. Smith.

9.36 " L. H. Gouze, A. D. Humphreys.

9.40 " D. J. Keigh, J. S. Dykes.

9.44 " G. C. Johnstone, W. W. Mackenzie.

9.48 " E. R. Hill, C. Mycock.

9.52 " W. G. Shields, O. Eager.

9.56 " D. Forbes, A. Brown.

10.00 " V. E. Ferrier, A. G. Coppin.

10.04 " P. T. Carey, L. J. Blackburn.

10.08 " V. R. Gordon, A. C. I. Hawker.

10.12 " C. E. Watson, C. W. Jeffries.

10.16 " A. Leach, Capt. Weir.

KOWLOON COURSE CLOSED.

Owing to the wet state of the ground, the Kowloon Golf Course will be closed for play this weekend.

BASEBALL.

RESULTS OF LEAGUE MATCHES
IN UNITED STATES.

New York, Yesterday. The results of the games played in the National League are as follows:

National League.

New York 1 Pittsburgh 0

Brooklyn 3 Cincinnati 4

Boston 9 Cincinnati 0

Philadelphia 15 Chicago 19

American League.

St. Louis 5 Chicago 8

Cleveland 6 Philadelphia 8

Detroit 2 New York 5

Chicago 10 Washington 4

—Reuter's American Service.

—Boozle.

As "bootlegging" is one of the biggest business in Chicago, it was

agreed that it should be conducted in an orderly fashion, and that the

previous cut-throat and machine-

gun competition should be abandoned.

Capone's organisation, under the

terms of the agreement, will have

the west side of Chicago and part

of the Loop or business district.

Moran's organisation will confine

its activities to the north side, where seven of the gangster's men

met sudden deaths some months ago.

To reduce the cost of operation,

smaller arsenals, and a reduction

of armaments were agreed upon.

Each side reserved to itself the

right to keep on hand merely sum-

mer gun and ammunition for

self-protection.

Leaders of legitimate business

in Chicago received the news of

the truce, with some misgivings,

because it will mean that the

gangsters will kill themselves off

less rapidly. Colonel Randolph,

president of the Association of

Commerce and leader of the new

Vigilance Committee, saw some ad-

vantage, however, in the fact that the

new alliance might make the

law breakers a simpler object of

attack.

MAKING CRIME PAY.

Alphonse Capone, known as

"Scarface," the "emperor" of the

underworld of Chicago has proved

that crime can be made to pay

at least for a time.

In 1926 his "outfit" was taking a

gross income of \$70,000,000 a year,

half of it as blackmail to the gangs

to ensure citizens or visitors from

legging—has averaged a million

dollars a year; he has patronised

the arts and subscribed liberally to

charity; and he has usually con-

tributed to display himself in New

York when a particularly bad case

of "hold up" was being enacted in

Chicago.

Last year he was arrested by the

Philadelphia police for "toting a

rod" (carrying a pistol), and sen-

tenced to a year's imprisonment,

but it was whispered that he had

been released on bail.

Replacing Light Tanks.

The light tank battalions are to

be removed from the two Experi-

"No hope," says Dr. Kock-Roach. "He put his feet in Peterman's and that always kills. You don't want me, you want the undertaker. If he has touched you, you must also make your wills."



There's panic in Bugville! Cockroaches are dying by the thousands! Use Peterman's Roach Food in your house. Exterminate every roach. Don't fight roaches with a spray. You must have a powder and Peterman's is the right powder. It entices roaches from their hiding places. They carry it back on their legs and bodies to their nests behind baseboards, under floors where no spray could possibly reach. Every adult

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

RADIO NOTICES

The Radio Office, where full information concerning all wireless services may be obtained at all times, is situated on the ground floor of the P. & O. Building in Des Voeux Road, next to the General Post Office.

Individuals and firms are recommended to register their telegraphic addresses at the Radio Office. No charge is made for this.

INWARD MAILS

From	To	Per
	FRIDAY, JULY 25.	
Europe via Negapatam	Per only, London, June 26	Parcels June 19
SATURDAY, JULY 26.		Surpedon
Japan, Shanghai and Europe via Siberia (London, July 7)		Hakusan Maru
Shanghai and Swatow		Shantung
Japan and Europe via Siberia (London, July 3)		Jeypore
Europe via Negapatam (Papers only, London, June 26)		Sul Sang
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, June 27)		Pres. Van Buren
SUNDAY, JULY 27.		
Manila	MONDAY JULY 28.	President Taft
Straits		Atsuta Maru
Japan and Shanghai		Yokohama Maru
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, July 4)		Pres. McKinley
TUESDAY, JULY 29.		
Japan	WEDNESDAY, JULY 30.	Tjipanas
Amoy and Swatow		Van Heutsz
Japan		Nellore
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai (Senate, July 12)		Pres. Jefferson
MONDAY AUGUST 11.		
Australia and Manila		Tanda

OUTWARD MAILS

For	To	Per
	FRIDAY, JULY 25.	
Samshui and Wuchow	Kochow	4 p.m.
Saigon	Shun Chih	3.30 p.m.
Tourane	Haidh	5 p.m.
	Chung Kong	5 p.m.
SATURDAY, JULY 26.	Chengtu	8.30 a.m.
Hoihow, Pakhol and Haiphong		
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles	Hakusan Maru	
K.P.O.	(Due Marseilles, Aug. 24.)	
Registration, July 26, 9 a.m.	G.P.O.	
Letters	10.30 a.m.	
Fort Bayard	Wing Wo	1.30 p.m.
Manila	Pres. Van Buren	5 p.m.
SUNDAY, JULY 27.	Anhui	8.30 a.m.
Amoy		
Foochow and Wei-Hai-Wei via Swatow	Huichow	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Hozan Maru	9 a.m.
Bangkok via Swatow	Kwangchow	9 a.m.
MONDAY, JULY 28.		
Japan, *Honolulu, *San Francisco and *South American Ports	Rakuya Maru	10.30 a.m.
Japan, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America and *Europe via San Francisco	President Taft	
Shanghai and *Europe via Siberia	(Due San Francisco, Aug. 20.)	
Amoy	Parcels	July 28, 3 p.m.
Java via Batavia	Registration	4.15 p.m.
Shanghai and Japan	Letters	5 p.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Kanchow	3.30 p.m.
Java via Batavia	Tjimaneek	10.30 a.m.
Shanghai and Japan	Atsuta Maru	10.30 a.m.
Amoy	Yuen Sang	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Parcels	July 29, 9 a.m.
Manila	Letters	10 a.m.
Athos II.		
K.P.O.	(Due Marseilles, Aug. 30.)	
Registration	G.P.O.	
Letters	July 29, 1 p.m.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ning	2 p.m.
Manila	President McKinley	4.30 p.m.
WEDNESDAY JULY 30.	Foo Shing	8.30 a.m.
Swatow	Tai Yunn	5 p.m.
Chichibu Maru		
Japan, *Honolulu, *San Francisco and *Europe via Siberia	(Due San Francisco, Aug. 21)	
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Canada, C. & S. America and *Europe via San Francisco	Registration	July 30, 5 p.m.
THURSDAY, JULY 31.	Letters	July 31, 8.30 a.m.
Straits	Van Heutsz	9 a.m.
Sandakan	Mau Sang	10.30 a.m.
Manila, Sandakan, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island	Nellore	
FRIDAY, AUGUST 1.	(Due Thursday Island, Aug. 16.)	
Parcels	Aug. 1, Noon	
Registration	1.45 p.m.	
Letters	2.30 p.m.	

*Superscribed correspondence only.

STAMP TALK.

ICELAND MILLENNARY ISSUE.

NEW PRINTING METHOD.

The celebration of the millennium of Iceland's Parliament has been the occasion for one of the most remarkable sets of postage stamps ever issued. On sixteen denominations we get a panoramic saga of the Althing, the subjects—all novel for stamps—being reproduced with striking colour effects.

Several native artists have contributed, but the scheme is the conception of a new stamp artist, who has evolved a distinctive process of stamp printing and introduced a new stamp printing. The work has been done in Vienna—a far cry from the Arctic Circle.

The popular appeal of the stamps and their subjects is thus supplemented by the technical interest philatelists take in methods of stamp manufacture. The subjects and their originators are:

3 aurar, lilac and violet. Parliament House, Reykjavik. Rikhardur and Finur Jonsson.

5 aurar, grey-green and blue. Viking ship in a storm. L. Hessaheimer.

7 aurar, blue-green and green. Viking's winter encampment. Bjoernsson.

10 aurar, mauve and purple. A Viking funeral. Bj. Bjoernsson.

15 aurar, grey-blue and blue. Viking ceremony, naming the land. Bj. Bjoernsson.

20 aurar, pink and carmine. The Dash for Thing, historical episode. Tryggv Magnussen.

25 aurar, yellow-brown and brown. Wood gatherers. L. Hessaheimer.

30 aurar, grey and green. Lake Thingvalla. Gudmundur Einersson.

35 aurar, pale and deep ultramarine. Icelandic woman in native costume. Bj. Bjoernsson.

40 aurar, green, red and blue. Danish flag. L. Hessaheimer.

50 aurar, red-brown and chocolate. The first Althing, A.D. 930. Tr. Magnussen.

1 krona, grey-green and bronze-green. Map of Iceland. L. Hessaheimer.

2 kronur, blue-green and turquoise. Winterbound farmstead. G. Einerson.

5 kronur, yellow and orange. Woman at spinning-wheel. Tr. Magnussen.

10 kronur, claret and lake. Viking sacrifice to Thor. Tr. Magnussen.

Self-Taught Artist.

Mr. Ludwig Hessaheimer, in addition to providing some subjects of his own, adapted all the other subjects, and gave them appropriate frame surrounds. Born at Kronstadt (Brasco), in Hungary, in 1872, he was a military officer until after the Austrian revolution. His art has been mainly self-taught, but his attainments have brought him to the presidency of the Albrecht Durer Association, the Parnass and other artists' societies. He is also a philatelist, and president of the Austrian Federation of Philatelic Societies. In addition to painting he has been very successful with copper-plate engraving and dry-point etching.

It was originally intended to have the Icelandic stamps produced by the intaglio process, but the cost proved to be prohibitive. Entrusted with the whole of the work, he examined the possibilities of offset printing, and ultimately evolved his own method of multi-colour offset, which was carried out under his own direction at the Elbemuhl works in Vienna. The colour effects are obtained by offset impressions from the keyplate bearing the main design, superimposed with impressions from a toning plate, sometimes two such plates, in stipple or full tone, or both.

Such a process applied to multi-colour printing of postage stamps in sheets of 120 units must require the greatest precision in re-

gister. The result, as seen in these Iceland stamps, justifies the loving care the so-called philatelist has expended on them. He has long wished to produce postage stamps, and his success with his first accepted designs may bring him other commissions from countries that can appreciate the decorative and colourful in stamps. Stamp Experts Meet.

The seventeenth Philatelic Congress of Great Britain opened at Torquay on June 24, and, for the first time, it was presided over by a woman, Mrs. D. Field, who is president of the Torquay society. About one hundred societies were represented. Delegates were welcomed by the Mayor (Mr. E. H. Sermon), who was presented with one of the first British stamps issued, a penny black of 1840.

The principal discussion had reference to the administration of the roll of distinguished philatelists. On the proposal of the executive committee, it was decided that in future the board of election to the roll should consist of eight members, six to be elected at the congress, the seventh to be chairman of permanent executive committee, and the eighth, Mr. J. Telfer, and that at each following congress two of the elected members of the board should retire in rotation, but be eligible for re-election.

A resolution was carried in favour of continuing efforts to induce Crown Colonies not to issue stamps of values for which no equivalent postage services exist.

AIDS TO SUCCESS.

QUALITIES THAT LEAD TO FAME.

Sir Herbert Samuel Holt, one of the most successful men in the world and reputed to be the wealthiest citizen of Canada, gave me in a few short sentences, (writes a Daily Express representative) what he considers the outstanding qualifications a young man should possess for success in business life.

He has fought his way up. Born and educated in Dublin, he went to Canada when nineteen and worked as a civil engineer.

Now he is President of the Royal Bank of Canada, a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway and head or director of a score of corporations involving tens of millions of sterling.

He is seventy-four, looks nearer fifty-four, and has the enthusiasm for work of a man of thirty-four.

Our conversation began gaily. He gave me the impression that nobody interviews financiers in Canada.

"What about young men's opportunities to-day?" I asked.

That interested him. He loves to help promising young men. His views were absolutely to the point.

"I am a believer," he said, "in young men having business control. I am a believer in giving every man a chance to show what he can do."

No Room for Maleshift.

But Sir Herbert had no encouragement for the makeshift, the incapable.

"If a man cannot make good he has to go. If he can make good he will have the highest office in the concern."

"What are the qualifications a young man should possess?" I asked.

Sir Herbert enumerated them as follows: Vision, Courage, Ability, Management of Men.

"If you have those four you are fairly well equipped," he added.

"If a man has it in him, give him a chance.

I started in life that way, and I hold to this view to-day.

STANDARD TIMES

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN COLONY.

Sunrise and Sunset in Hong Kong for June (Standard time of the 120th Meridian, East of Greenwich) are as follows:

Sunrise Sunset
July a.m. p.m.
25 5.51 7.07
26 5.52 7.07
27 5.52 7.06

KILLED BY CHINESE.

FATE OF MANAGER OF SHIPPING COMPANY.

Shanghai, Yesterday. A daring attempt to murder Mr. T. C. Chao, General Manager of the China Merchants S. N. Company, was made on the Bund this morning.

Mr. Chao was fired at by two Chinese. One bullet struck him, grazing the lung.

The motive of the attack is unknown.

Later. Mr. T. C. Chao died at nine o'clock this evening.—Reuter.

YOUNG PEOPLE.

GO TO CHURCH AS MUCH AS OTHER PEOPLE.

"There are constant lamentations that young people do not go to church," said the Archbishop of York in his presidential address at the annual conference of the Sunday School and Youth Movement for the Northern Province at York recently.

"But when I look round the congregations I notice there are quite as many young people as any other kind. I dare say they don't go as much as they used to, or as much as they ought, but they do go to church as much as anybody else."

Modern youth was extremely sensitive to any lack of reality in religion, and young people "to-day" were critical of the ways in which prayers and praise were conducted.

"Therefore," added the Archbishop, "do not let us sink to being merely animated gramophones."

EXCHANGES

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS

On London—

Bank, wire 1/3 1/8

Bank, on demand 1/3 1/8

Bank, 4 months' sight 1/3 1/4

Credits, 4 months'

sight 1/3 1/16

Documentary, 4 months' sight 1/3 1/16

months' sight 1/3 1/16

On Paris—

On demand 780

Credits, 4 months'

sight 820

On New York—

On demand 30%

Credits, 60 days'

sight 31%

On Bombay—

<p

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WATER RETURN

The level and storage of water in our reservoirs on July 1 is as under:-

City and Hill District.	1929	1930
Tytam	37° 2' B	7° 0' B
Tytam Byewash	25° 7' B	12° 5' B
Tytam Intermediate	68° 2' B	6° 9' B
Tytam Tuk	104° 4' B	41° 5' B
Wong Nel Chung	39° 7' B	20° 8' B
Pokfulum	32° 1' B	15° 10' B
Total	168.50	1,140.32
Consumption in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of June.	1929	1930
Consumption	116.20	341.99
Estimated population	493,420	443,740
Consumption per head per day	64.14	25.7
Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.	1929	1930
Tytam	141.14	327.30
Tytam Byewash	.53	7.79
Tytam Intermediate	3.52	169.75
Tytam Tuk	10.58	603.75
Wong Nel Chung	.80	9.40
Pokfulum	.52	32.32
Total	168.50	1,140.32

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of June.

June, 1929—Principal Main Supply opened from 6-10 a.m. and 2-6 p.m. from 1st-17th inclusive. From 18th-24th inclusive the hours of supply were 6-9 a.m. and 3.30-6 p.m. From 25th-30th inclusive the hours of supply from 5-8 a.m. and 6-8.30 p.m. (Peak District 4 hours daily).

June, 1930—Constant Supply during the whole month of district North of Queen's Road between Murray Road and Eastern Street. 12-hour's supply (6 a.m.-6 p.m.) in all other districts from 1st-17th June inclusive. 16-hour's supply (5 a.m.-9 p.m.) in all other districts from 18th-30th June inclusive.

Kowloon.

Kowloon Reservoir 36° 7' B

Shuk Lai Pui

Reservoir 34° 11' B

Reception Reservoir 5° 8' B

Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.

1929

Kowloon Reservoir 70.70

278.88

Shuk Lai Pui

Reservoir 16.45

85.61

Reception Reservoir 19.15

26.40

Total 111.00

560.89

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of June.

1929

Consumption

Estimated population

head per day

June, 1929—From 1st-4th inclusive the supply was cut off nightly from 6 p.m.-6 a.m. From 5th-28th inclusive a supply of 6 hours per day was given. From 24th-30th inclusive the daily supply to all districts was from 6 a.m.-6 p.m.

Constant supply in all districts during June, 1930.

Total rainfall: June, 80, 1929, 14.88;

June, 80, 1930, 31.42.

The Government Analyst's reports show that the quality of the water is satisfactory.

"MASITAR, one misses have bring you up when you go out, me no savves what name but me catchee number." He produces a dirty piece of paper on which is written 24641. Mr. Tupman was in an embarrassing position—he knew so many ladies. He was not the man to spend hours perusing the Telephone Directory, so he spent an uneventful evening waiting for the second call. That was enough for him, he went out the next day and purchased the TELEPHONE HANDBOOK. Now he is able to tell in a few seconds who rang him up.

Contentment shows on the face of Mr. Tupman after his purchase of the Handbook. His note book is the result of a survey of this book. He is genuinely satisfied, and does not regret buying this book of reference.

AMY JOHNSON IN ANOTHER LIGHT.

Closely Associated with Methodism.

The following clipping from the Methodist Recorder, a publication of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, gives some interesting date regarding Miss Amy Johnson, the "flapper" aviatress and her family.

Miss Amy Johnson, the heroine of the epic flight to Australia, has been closely associated with Methodism all her life. Her father, Mr. J. W. Johnson, is a trustee of our St. George's Mission, Hull, and a former Circuit steward of the Colman Street Circuit. The connection goes back to the grand-parents of Miss Johnson, both of whom were earnest workers at St. George's in the early days. They brought up their children in the old-fashioned way; and Mr. J. W. Johnson became secretary, then superintendent, of the Sunday School. Amy was very insistent in helping her father, and would often have thirty or forty children in her class. Out of her pocket-money she would buy coloured cards, and present one to each of the scholars—so there was no lack of attendance at her class! When a girl attending the Boulver Day School, she was so brilliant that her teachers predicted the scholastic profession for her, and at Sheffield University she took the B.A. degree, expecting to specialise in French. Her ideas underwent a change, however, and she turned to secretarial work, accepting a post with a London firm of solicitors. Nearness to Croydon turned her thoughts to aviation, and two years ago she took it up in earnest, being the only girl to qualify as ground engineer. Her mother, Mrs. Johnson, is an accomplished organist, and for some time deputised as organist at our St. George's Church. Leaving the neighbourhood, the family settled down near our Prince's Avenue Church, and Mrs. Johnson is now the appointed deputy-organist at that Church. Even so she is willing to place her musical gifts at general disposal, and is much in demand as supply organist. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are ardent Rotarians, and attended the recent Conference in Edinburgh. From all over the world messages of congratulation have reached them on the daring exploit of their daughter.

It is claimed by the inventor of the system, Mr. George Bennie, a well-known Scottish engineer, who has had considerable experience of aeroplanes and aeronautics, that passenger-carrying at a speed of 150 miles an hour can be achieved with complete safety. The car is stopped by reversing the propellers, a process that gives an air-cushion effect. The Rail-Plane car or coach is roughly cigar-shaped. The coaches will seat twenty-five passengers each. It is not intended that they should be grouped together and worked as trains; each coach will be self-propelling and will travel alone.

Steel structures for their passage can be erected over either roads or railways or canals without interfering with ground traffic, and the inventor is of opinion that they may be adopted for virtually all forms of railway passenger transport where speed is important, and are especially suitable for transport over desert or agricultural country. Certain schemes for transport over sea are also in contemplation, notably over the Ribble Estuary from Blackpool to Southport and across the Channel.

"JABBERWOCKY"

ECENTRICITIES OF LANGUAGE.

Talking about Humpty Dumpty, the poor wretch must have had a bigger fall, than ever in the course of the last few years. It may be remembered that he was pretty arrogant and self-confident when Alice asked him to tell her what the poem "Jabberwocky" meant. "Let's hear it," he said proudly; "I can explain all the poems that ever were invented—and a good many that haven't been invented just yet."

But that was some time ago, and probably Humpty Dumpty has since had all the boasting knocked out of him by the poems of Mr. T. S. Elliot and other exponents of the wild and woolly mood in modern verse. And what would we make of the following extract, taken from a little work called "Anna Livla Plurabelle," by Mr. James Joyce, and now published as Pamphlet No. 16, in the "Criterion Miscellany"?

And an odd time she'd cook him up blooms of fisk and lay to his heartfoot her meddery eggs and stonyish beacons, on toads and a supernave so weeshywasysh of Greenland's tay or a drougpan of Kastue, mokau and sable or Si-khang akury or his ales of ferns in truant pewter and a shinkobread for to please that man hog stay his stonkett till her pyrrakanes shrunk to nutmeg graters and as rash as she'd riss with her peakload of vivers up, on her sleeve (his towering rage it swales and rieses) my hardy Hek he'd knast them from him, with a stour of scorn, as much as to say you sow and you sow, and if he didn't peg the plateau on her tawie, believe you me, she was safe enough.

There is plenty—more of it, some of it panderously dirty, but all in the same mixture of a nursery, a lunatic asylum, and a Dublin slum. And, bless you, there are little people in Bloomsbury, Montparnasse, and elsewhere who will cry aloud to their several gods that they did something nice and notable about it. But "Jabberwocky" was more than a game, and among other oddities, it had a side. Men

150 MILES PER HOUR BY RAIL-PLANE.

New Transport System For Glasgow.

A new system of high-speed transport will be demonstrated to the public at Glasgow this month.

The constructors of the Rail-Plane test line at Milngavie, in Scotland, have notified the London and North-Eastern Railway (on whose track the experiment is to be made) that preparatory work is now finished.

Preparations at Milngavie have been going on in strictest secrecy for many months, and this is the first authorised announcement of their progress. The work has involved the erection, over the existing railway track, of steelwork trestles carrying overhead rails. From these the new Rail-Plane cars of coaches will hang.

In its general idea, and particularly in its mode of propulsion, the new system of transport differs from all other systems of rail or road transport. The new Rail-Plane is propelled by rapidly revolving air-screws driven either by electricity or by internal combustion engines, just as is an aeroplane or airship. The overhead rails in this case simply take the weight of the coach and direct its course.

The air-screws, placed at back and front of Rail-Plane and driven by motors within the coach, propel the car through the air. Guide rails at the sides keep it from swinging. 150 Miles an Hour.

It is claimed by the inventor of the system, Mr. George Bennie, a well-known Scottish engineer, who has had considerable experience of aeroplanes and aeronautics, that passenger-carrying at a speed of 150 miles an hour can be achieved with complete safety. The car is stopped by reversing the propellers, a process that gives an air-cushion effect. The Rail-Plane car or coach is roughly cigar-shaped. The coaches will seat twenty-five passengers each. It is not intended that they should be grouped together and worked as trains; each coach will be self-propelling and will travel alone.

Steel structures for their passage can be erected over either roads or railways or canals without interfering with ground traffic, and the inventor is of opinion that they may be adopted for virtually all forms of railway passenger transport where speed is important, and are especially suitable for transport over desert or agricultural country. Certain schemes for transport over sea are also in contemplation, notably over the Ribble Estuary from Blackpool to Southport and across the Channel.

WOMEN OF TURKEY.

NOW TAKING TO THE AIR.

Angora, July 1. Turkish women, having recently uncovered their faces and adopted western clothing, now have taken to the air.

Although she has read of air-planes completing long flights the Turkish woman also read of the accidents. She accepted them as a part of the new civilization but was not interested enough to ride.

Then the Curtis company of America sent a fleet of four Robins here to display them before the general staff of the army. There was no landing field, so the planes came to rest on the race course.

It was announced the American aviators would do "stunts" and a large crowd thronged out to see them. Many women were included and after seeing the planes take off and land safely they were the first to seek a flight.

Mrs. Fezzi Pacha, wife of the Grand Marshal of Turkey, was the first to go up.

She was followed by her two daughters and then before the dusk descended 20 other women had had their first airplane ride.

All were enthusiastic and it is believed as a result of the experiments the Turkish government will send several officers to the United States for training and later contract for planes. United Press.

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A WEEK'S PAPERS IN ONE.

LOCAL NEWS, CHINESE NEWS.
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the trouble of writing Home.

After a lull of several months, pirates are again active in the vicinity of the Colony. Much apprehension was caused during the week when it became known that the British steamer *Helikon*, registered in Hong Kong, had been captured by pirates, and taken to the now notorious Bias Bay. Happily the affair involved no loss of life, and the ship's officers were courteously treated, although fourteen Chinese, including the No. 1 *compradore*, were taken away for ransom. A full description of the affair appears in the *OVERLAND CHINA MAIL*.

A ghastly outrage is reported from the lonely Police Station at Lock Ma Chau, on the border of the New Territories. An Indian constable, whose mind presumably became unhinged over some trifling cause, suddenly ran amok whilst his superiors were out on duty. He seized the armoury, and killed the wife of one of the European sergeants, besides one of his colleagues who pluckily attempted to capture him. Afterward he turned a rifle on himself, and was found dead when Police rushed the building. The *OVERLAND CHINA MAIL* reports the tragedy in its entirety.

The *OVERLAND CHINA MAIL* also carries full details of an interesting appeal against a judgment handed down by Sir Henry Gollan in the case of a much-disputed mortgage. The hearing involved much intricate legal argument, the salient points of which are included in the report.

A verdict of "Guilty but Insane" was returned in the case in which a Chinese was charged with the murder of five compatriots at the Hung Tak Bank two or three months ago. The case, which excited great interest amongst the Chinese, has since been the subject of comment in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the bank in question having protested strongly against the finding of the jury. Full particulars will be found in the *OVERLAND CHINA MAIL*.

A campaign is being waged against owners of unlicensed radio sets in the Colony, and the *OVERLAND CHINA MAIL* contains reports of several of these cases which came before the Magistrates.

There is no phase of the life of the Colony or of China that does not receive attention in the *OVERLAND CHINA MAIL* — the weekly paper that *YOU MUST ORDER NOW*.

Letters to relatives and friends in other parts of the world frequently fail to be written even by the most ardent correspondents. It is a kindly thought, therefore, to ensure that those away from the Colony, or folks at Home, should have an unfailing supply of *Overland China Mail*. The word "Overland" is a reminder of the experience behind the production; it having been published since the early days of the Colony, to be sent *OVERLAND* because there was no Suez Canal, and that was the quickest route by which to get mail Home. In the march of time the "Overland" catching the mail regularly. *Overland China Mail* has become the only weekly news budget which has a coloured pictorial supplement with local photographs. It is made just to suit requirements, as it has done whatsoever in Hong Kong, and all along. What more could be many letters from Home, Australia.

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"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL."

PARIS BY NIGHT."
OPERA SINGER SUES HER
EMPLOYERS.

Paris, June 12. Amusing revelations regarding the methods of certain agencies which conduct tourists to visit night haunts in Paris are promised in the forthcoming action in which Mme. Ixo, the Opera Comique artiste, is suing a prominent French agency for terminating her engagement to play the part of a wild woman in a cabaret included in the agency's tour of "Paris by Night."

Mme. Ixo then rushed in, shouting and knocking things over. The landlord then whistled to the awe-stricken visitors. "She is the *Honneur* of the Moufetard. The police are after her, but she would not leave Paris without saying farewell to the old quarryman."

The landlord then prevailed upon the "Honores" to sing and dance, after which the curtain was lifted, showing another room with a number of sleeping forms stretched on straw.

Mme. Ixo declared that they were supposed to be the meeting place of criminals, tramps and of the demi-monde.

MUSIC • DRAMA • FILMS.

MOISSI TRIUMPHS.

NEW RENDERING OF OLD
LINES.

Molissi's Hamlet, at the Globe Theatre, is immensely clever and yet natural, unforced. It is tender, wistful, pathetic, rather than tragic in the grand sense. He never rants and one may assuredly say of his voice that it droppeth like the gentle dew from Heaven.

Alexander Moissi is a small man, and his face has no classic grandeur. He could not, even if he would, strike noble attitudes. So his Hamlet is less the poetic prince than the sensitive soul in torment. "O cursed spite, that ever I was born to set it right," is the burden of his whole performance.

All through the play I felt what we should feel very strongly about any Hamlet, that he is cut off, by barriers of culture and intellect, from all the other people in the play, even Ophelia. Only Horatio—most beautifully acted on this occasion—forms a link by the clumsy sincerity of his affection. And so Moissi's isolation of method and manner, even his definitely "star part" in the production, does the play nothing but good service.

It was intensely interesting to note what lines, in German, most arrested the attention. The first that really stood out, as I have never heard it in English, was "O my prophetic soul, my uncle," which Moissi spoke with a peculiar mixture of emotional horror and intellectual pride, as though the man of intellect cannot, even in the worst moments of his life, be deprived of his delight in being right.

"Nymph, in thy orisons be all my sins remembered" was another tremendously moving line, spoken as though Hamlet were already an unquiet ghost begging for prayers for his soul's repose. But the lines which, oddly struck me most deeply of all were: "Alas, poor Yorick, I knew him well, a fellow of infinite jest," to which Moissi gave an intense tenderness, as though clinging desperately to the memory of one of the very few sweet and wholesome experiences in his life.

The impressive thing about the production as a whole was the way in which all these Germans acted the play as though it were their own classic, not a foreign one. They have taken the text of Schlegel's splendid translation to themselves, and it was striking to note how much more Danish they all seemed than English actors, and how Shakespeare as a consequence seemed universal rather than English.

Sir Landon Ronald, the composer, and principal of the Guildhall School of Music, declined to hum a melody in the Law Courts, says a mail week paper.

He is giving evidence in the case in the Chancery Division in which Messrs. G. Ricordi and Company (London), Ltd., allege that the song *Asleep in My Heart*, in the play *Silver Wings* is an infringement of the copyright of Puccini's opera *Madame Butterfly*.

Messrs. Ricordi seek an injunction against Messrs. Herbert Clayton and Jack Waller, Ltd., the producers, the Dominion Theatre Ltd., and Messrs. Jack Waller and Joseph Tunbridge, the composers.

Sir Landon Ronald gave evidence that, in his opinion, the air of *Asleep in My Heart* was not derived from that of *Madame Butterfly*.

The sequence of notes was the same, but the rhythm and treatment were different.

"I Shouldn't Sing."

He was handed a Moody and Sankey hymn book, and Mr. R. Moritz, K.C. (for Messrs. Ricordi), asked him to hum the end of *In the Sweet By-and-by*.

The court laughed when Sir Landon declined.

"Unless the judge orders me, I can't do it," he said.

Mr. Moritz: Then suppose you are at your club, and someone asks you to tell him how the waltzing motif or humming chorus of *Madame Butterfly* goes. What would you do?

Sir Landon, (promptly): I shouldn't sing it. (Laughter.)

Mr. Moritz: You don't like singing very much?—No.

A Violin Solo.

"He means," said Mr. Justice Luxmoor, "that he does not like singing himself." (Laughter).

A gramophone record of a violin solo by De Groot of *Asleep in My Heart* was played in court, and Sir Landon said he saw no resemblance between the record and the humming chorus of *Butterfly*.

Sir Landon told Mr. Moritz that he did not listen to modern dance music if he could avoid doing so.

Mr. Moritz: Are you familiar with the abominable modern practice of taking melodies from the great composers and incorporating them in dance times—I am. No one is more bitter about it than I am. I think it is scandalous.

Would you consider it a legitimate thing to take your own composition *Down in the Forest* and turn it into a waltz?—I have been asked to allow it, and I definitely refused.

"I have been trying to get this holiday fixed for several months, and in an effort to make sure I arranged reservation in five ships leaving New York during the last two weeks and also in every fast train leaving Hollywood.

"As it was, I only just managed to catch the Aquitania, arriving in New York merely a few hours before the ship sailed, after a great race against time from the film city."

Mr. Powell was met by Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Torrance.

G.B.S. PLAY FOR THE
FILMS.Picture Likely to be Made
in British Studio.

"Arms and the Man," the famous Shaw play, is likely to be filmed shortly with an English cast.

This statement was made to the Daily Herald by Mr. George Bernard Shaw, when commenting on an American report to the effect that he had released the picture rights for all his plays to Associated Radio Pictures, the English associate of the American Radio Pictures Corporation.

Mr. Shaw, who spoke on the telephone from Buxton, where he is holidaying, described as "inaccurate" a report that he had permitted the American company to produce "any or all of his plays for the next ten years."

He refused to discuss the details of the present negotiations, but admitted that the rights of "Arms and the Man" were being discussed.

The sum of \$50,000 was mentioned to Mr. Shaw. He laughed, and said: "I really cannot give you any indication of my terms."

The American report stated that all the pictures would be made in England with English players under the supervision of Mr. Basil Dean, but technicians would be brought from Hollywood.

Mr. Basil Dean stated that Mr. Shaw has made no promise that any of his plays are to be filmed by his company.

THE MODERN DANCE.

SIR LANDON RONALD AS COURT
WITNESS.

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DUO-FONT FILM.

18 PROVINCIAL THEATRES TO
EXHIBIT TALKIES.

Manila, July 8.

Eighteen provincial motion picture theatres, covering a stretch of the archipelago that extends from Zamboanga in the south to Tuguegarao in the north, will soon be exhibiting weekly programme of talking pictures, O. S. Cole, president of the Lyric Film Exchange, Inc., revealed yesterday.

Recently, it was learned, the Lyric Film Exchange of Manila has concluded negotiations with the Duo-Fone Corporation of Detroit, represented in the Far East by Nat. Nathanson, for the sole distribution and installation rights of the Duo-Fone talking picture apparatus in the Philippines. While the exact figures involved in the transaction are not available at this time, it is understood that the contract will represent a turnover of over P.1,000,000.

Exhaustive tests of the Duo-Fone equipment have been made in two theatres in Manila, and in two others in nearby municipalities. The Cine Parallel and Cine Metropolitan, in the city, were among the first to be wired for Duo-Fone installations. Following this came the wiring in the Cine Victoria, Pasig, and a motion picture theatre in Pasay. The results attained proved satisfactory and the contract between the local motion picture firm and the Detroit corporation was effected.

The conversion of motion picture theatres throughout the islands to talking picture houses was begun at once, and at present theatres are being wired for Duo-Fone equipment in the following towns: Lucena; San Fernando; Pampanga; Angeles; Malolos; Dagupan, Batangas, Lipa, Caloocan, Marikina, Balluag, Guinobatan, San Pablo, Tacloban, DavAO, Zarboanga, Silang, Paganjan and Tuguegarao. Simplicity of construction and ease of servicing and operation in a talking picture apparatus are the prime requisites among Philippine theatre owners. Mr. Cole declared yesterday. Given such features in equipment, the motion picture executive, fully 90 per cent. of the theatres in the islands will be prepared for talkies within the next 12 months.

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NEW ZEALAND
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New Zealand is finding film advertising a popular form of propaganda. N.Z. films are now being shown at an average of 50 shows in London a day, and there have been 3,723 bookings since January 1. It has been shown that good silent scenes pictures are preferred to inferior talkies.



The China Mail

Friday, July 25, 1930.
Sixth Moon, 30th Day.

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"DARDANUS" 21st Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"ZELEUS" 6th Sept. Havre, Liverpool and Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE.

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"TYNDAREUS" 2nd Aug. For Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

"PROTEUS" 23rd Aug. For Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"PYRRHIUS" Sails 25th July For New York, Boston & Baltimore via Suez

INWARD SERVICE.

"SARPEDON" Due 25th July For S'hai, T'ien, Weihaiwei, Taku, and Dairen

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EUROPE AIR RACE. LEADERS' LAST MINUTE DASH TO WIN.

COMMANDER BUTLER LEADS

Rugby, Yesterday. Two British Moth aeroplanes, piloted respectively by Commander Alan Butler and Captain Broad, were the first to reach Nimes from Barcelona yesterday in the circuit-of-Europe Race. They arrived in the Control within five minutes of each other, Butler leading. The course from Nimes lies by way of Lyons, across Switzerland, Southern Germany and Austria to Poland and then back to the starting point by way of Danzig. — British Wireless Service.

POSTAGE RATES.

INCREASE FOR LETTERS FROM AUGUST 1.

The *China Mail* was courteously informed by the Postmaster General this morning that the increased letter postage rates will come into force from August 1. as under:-

Local postage 3 cents
British Dominions 8 cents
Foreign countries 14 cents
The rate for postage to Macao

POLICE FORCE.

LATEST CHANGES IN DUTIES.

The *China Mail* learns that the following Police changes have taken place or are taking place during the week:-

Inspector Lane, from Home leave, to Officer in Charge at Hung Hom Police Station.

Inspector Shafrazi, from Arms Licensing Office to Central Police Station.

Sub-Inspector Ellis, from Shaukiwan Police Station, to Arms Licensing Office.

Sub-Inspector Stimson, from O.C. Hung Hom Police Station, to Shaukiwan Police Station.

Lance-Sergeant Madgwick, from Lok Ma Chau Police Station, to Water Police Station.

Lance-Sergeant Brittain, from Central Magistracy, to Lok Ma Chau Police Station.

and the cities of China will remain unchanged.

The postage for printed matter weighing not more than two ounces will be two cents.

NAVAL TREATY.

BILL PASSES THIRD READING IN COMMONS.

NO DIVISION.

London, Yesterday. In the House of Commons today there was no division on the third reading of the Bill to give effect to the London Naval Treaty.—Reuter.

EARLIER NEWS.

Tokyo, Yesterday. The London Naval Treaty is now in the hands of the Privy Council.

Following Mr. Hamaguchi's visit to Hayama this morning, formally to place the treaty before the Emperor for his approval, the Emperor's aide-de-camp journeyed to Tokyo this afternoon and asked the Privy Council to deliberate and advise on the treaty. Returning to Tokyo, Mr. Hamaguchi conferred with Baron Kuratomi, the President of the Privy Council, who promised early action.

It is authoritatively expected that ratification will take place before September.—Reuter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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At 2.30 & 7.15 Interpreter.
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Men who had so ruined their lives that death was their only surcease.

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THE VIRGINIAN

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